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## Seattle APM Fights Rising Living Costs

**Launches Drive Under Slogan: 'Stop Profiteering by Stopping the War'; Cites Rise in Butter of 10¢ a Pound, General Rise of 79%.**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 29.—Butter alone is costing many families \$1 a month more because of profiteering on the war, according to the Seattle Peace Mobilization.

Launching a concerted drive to stop war profiteering by stopping the war, the local APM cited the sharp jump in prices of food and other necessities of life.

"Butter now costs on an average of 10 cents a pound more than last year. You say 41 cents 42 cents and 43 cents for the same quality you paid 31 cents, 32 cents and 33 cents for only a year ago," Miss Baba Jeanne Sears, executive secretary of the Seattle Peace Mobilization, declared.

"If you're an average family and use two or two and a half pounds a week, butter alone is costing you

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## Tea Up 50%; Pickers in Indies Starve Under Lash

**Food Trust Gathers War Profits While Natives of Dutch East Indies and Java Toil for 1 1/4 Cents a Day; Dealers' Organ Sees Worse to Come**

Wholesale tea prices have risen 20 to 50 per cent on the New York market in the last few months of the war.

Which means that you'll soon be paying much more for your tea unless you do something about it.

Who is getting the rake-off? Not the tea pickers of the Dutch East Indies. The Javanese tea pickers get only 1 1/4 cents a day, says the current May issue of the Tea and Coffee Trade Journal of New York, the dealers' organ.

### STRIKES FORBIDDEN

A brown Javanese girl picks several dollars' worth of tea (at retail price value) to make that 1 1/4 cents. And she gets no wage increases in a land where strikes are forbidden by law and the white plantation owners may use the rod when they will.

Who gets the rake-off then? Not the independent grocer on the corner, who is lucky to keep in business at all.

No, not he, but the big importers like the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. of America, and the other big buyers who control the supply.

The prices shoot up in spite of the fact that the United States brought in more tea in 1940 than it has in 11 years past. It brought in more than 100 million pounds in the calendar year.

C. J. Ensey, the manager of the A & P's purchasing department, has been called the biggest tea buyer in America. He buys tea by the shipload for his 15,000 stores, and he buys it where it's cheap.

And this brings us back to the Dutch East Indies, where the A

(Continued on Page 4)

## Recruiting in Browder Drive Up in Rural Illinois

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Illinois-Indiana District of the Communist Party reported 136 new members at the end of three weeks of the Browder Recruiting Drive. But most significant is the fact that recruiting has extended to cut-state areas, outside Chicago.

Twenty new members joined in Indiana, coming from Indianapolis, Evansville, Muncie and Fort Wayne. In Illinois, the Party organizations at Westerville, Peoria, Champaign, Rock Island and Waukegan, won a total of 11 new members. Those units aim for a total of 50 by June 15.

Downstate Illinois Organizer Frank Mucci writes:

"In every area, without exception,

there are great possibilities for bringing in new people. While in Rock Island, I and a local comrade visited a person who had written a letter to us during the election campaign and after a short talk the man and wife joined the Party.

"In the Westerville area, where three miners were recruited before the present drive started, another miner and his wife were brought in a couple of days ago.

"Here in Peoria three have been recruited, but as yet we have been unable to get the drive going as it should. I am sure though that we will before the week is over."

Chicago's South Side continued well in the lead in the entire district, the section recruiting 26 in the third week for a total of 56 thus far.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Appeals to Halt Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Abner Green, Legislative Director of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, appealing to labor and progressive organizations today to urge their congressmen to defeat the Hobbs concentration camp bill.

Green issued this appeal after the House Judiciary Committee reported out the concentration camp measure. The committee acted to the request of Attorney General Robert H. Jackson who has actively sponsored the bill.

### BARGAINING VIEW

"Our point is merely that none of us proposes to go back to the kind of industrial anarchy which Mr. Hogan has so eloquently described."

Reviewing the Berle statements, Harrison said:

"That was the view of the City Administration at the outset of the negotiations of unification of the transit facilities under city management. If it was reasonable and proper then, we submit that it is reasonable and proper now."

The CIO counsel disputed the idea that "governmental employment" alters the fact that the work which the transit employees perform is essentially that of private industry.

(Continued on Page 4)

# F. D. R. WAR SPEECH LOOSES NEW ANTI-LABOR DRIVE IN CAPITAL

## British Face Trap as Nazis Take Suda Bay

**Italians Land in Crete, Imperials Cut Off, in Fierce Battle**

LONDON, May 29 (UP).—Imperial forces in Crete are in a desperate if not irretrievable situation after losing Suda Bay under smashing dive-bomber and land attacks, opening the way to arrival of German "Panzer" units by sea, qualified observers admitted to-night.

As fresh Nazi shock troops advanced against the defenders exhausted by 10 days of hand-to-hand fighting, public attention was turned to the defenses of Cyprus, the British island in the Far Eastern Mediterranean generally conceded to be Chancellor Adolf Hitler's next stepping stone in his mammoth scheme to drive Britain from the Middle East.

Blasted from their only first class anchorage at Suda Bay, the Imperial Forces commanded by Major General Bernard G. Freyberg were reported fighting desperately rear guard actions against overpowering Axis land and sea forces.

**CAN SEND NEW TROOPS**

Germany was expected to jam her heavy equipment ashore at the newly-won anchorage under cover of darkness. It was admitted that the fleet, which has done yeoman service in blocking arrivals of sea-borne reinforcements, no longer could be expected to stop all landing attempts now that it has lost its main base.

The main Cretan front was said by authoritative sources to be near the shores of the Army Bay, 18 miles east of Suda Bay.

The British position was doubly hazardous because the Germans appear to have established themselves at Candia, behind the main British forces.

Fighting was understood to be of almost unmatched ferocity so far as the present war was concerned. Islanders of Crete, including school boys of 12 and 13, were reported fighting side by side with trained troops, using weapons which they had taken from the bodies of thousands of slain Germans. Women were reported strapping boxes of ammunition to their backs and taking them to their husbands and sons in the front lines.

It was estimated here that the Germans were using 1,200 large troop transport planes on a regular schedule between Greece and Crete. Sometimes the planes were landing at the rate of one a minute.

"A powerful picket line during the next few weeks will show the President that the people repudiate his war plans, and will show Congress that Americans will not support any move to strengthen and implement those war plans."

**BERLE PLEDGED RIGHT**

"The policy of the city throughout has been to recognize and enforce the right to collective bargaining. This will continue to be the policy of the city in the event of unification of the transit lines."

Berle, then City Chamberlain, appeared as spokesman for Mayor LaGuardia before the Transit Commission, which was holding hearings on transit unification, and flatly upheld the right of collective bargaining on the city-owned lines.

On September 23, 1936, Harrison continued, during the Transit Commission's hearings, Austin Hogan, then secretary of the union, asked specifically what the attitude of the city would be if the lines were unified, and urged that the city follow the general lines of the National Railway Labor Act.

To this suggestion, continued Harrison, "Mr. Berle made the following definite answer:

"The city, and I have discussed it with most people involved in city government, is committed to freedom of contract, and to independence of self-organization, and to a method of orderly settlement of disputes which we think, as Mr. Hogan does, might well be part of the Railway Labor Act."

The action was brought under the civil rights statute and charged the defendants conspired to deprive six colored persons, now in Chicago, of their civil rights under the Thirteenth Amendment which guarantees freedom from slavery.

Todays' indictment climaxed a three-year fight by the Chicago office of the International Labor Defense to bring the indicted men to trial for peonage.

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## British Stall Axis Invasion of Egypt: Patrol Seen Prelude to Suez Drive

Nazi Advance Halted at Halfaya Pass; Iraqi Open Flood Gates

CAIRO, May 29 (UPI)—German and Italian mechanized columns invading Egypt from the Libyan frontier have been halted at Halfaya (Hellfire) Pass and are under vigorous patrol attacks by British units, Middle East Headquarters said today.

It was believed in authoritative quarters that the Axis operation was only heavy patrol activity and not the start of a major offensive against the Suez Canal.

The communiqué reported that British Imperial Troops besieged at Tobruk made a small advance from their positions on Tuesday night to improve their situation. They were reported to have inflicted casualties on the enemy without loss to themselves.

The situation in Iraq was reported relatively quiet, although another British force has started advancing up the Euphrates River. In an engagement east of Falluja, the communiqué said, British forces captured an Iraqi officer and 82 soldiers.

Operations by British Imperial and Patriotic Forces against the Italians in Ethiopia were reported "continuing satisfactorily."

### OUSTED IRAQ REGENT ARRIVES AT FALLUJA

CAIRO, May 29 (UPI)—Prince Abdul Ilah, ousted Regent of Iraq, has arrived at Falluja, only 35 miles west of Baghdad, to form a government in opposition to the regime of Rashid Ali Al Gallani, reliable Iraqi sources said today.

Nuri Said Pasha, former Premier, was reported to be with Abdul Ilah and was expected to be Premier of the new government.

### IRAQIS OPEN FLOOD GATES TO HALT BRITISH

LONDON, May 29 (UPI)—British forces in Iraq are advancing on Baghdad, the capital, but their pace has been slowed by widespread flooding from irrigation ditches breached by Iraqis, authoritative quarters said today.

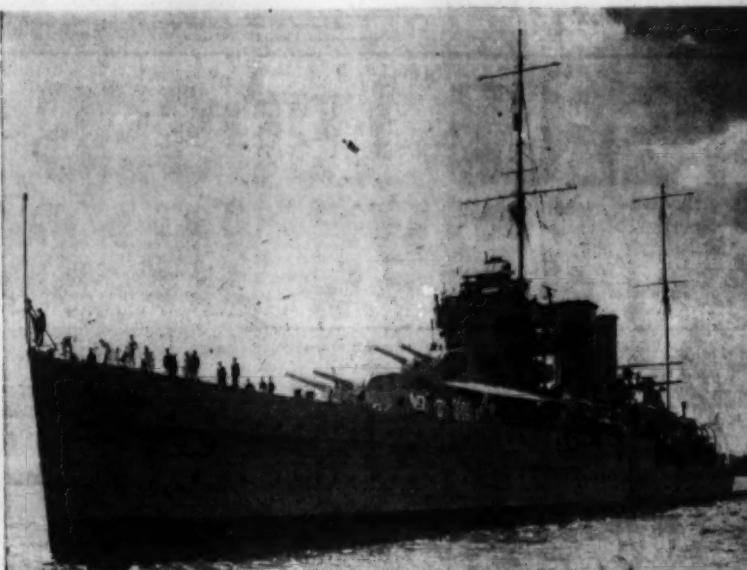
There was no definite news as to how far from Baghdad the British troops were.

### Weiner to Be Honored at IWO Dinner June 8

In response to hundreds of requests for tickets to the Testimonial Dinner in honor of William Weiner, President of the International Workers Order, the General Executive Board of that organization announced today that it has altered its original plans and is now offering a limited number of dinner tickets for purchase by all lodges and members.

At the same time the board made clear that the places at the dinner were being snapped up rapidly and noted that the deadline for purchase of these special offer tickets expires on Thursday, June 4. Price of the dinner, which will be held on June 8 at Manhattan Plaza, \$6. 24th St., is \$1.50 per person and the tickets may be bought at the IWO national or city offices at 80 Fifth Ave.

In announcing the change the G.E.B. pointed out that it wished to "make it possible for the largest number of active IWO members to honor Brother Weiner on the tenth anniversary of his service as President of our Order." The board had previously announced that noted guests such as Paul Robeson, John P. Davis, Ben Gold, B. F. McLaurin, Rabbi Moses Miller and many other labor stalwarts had been invited.



H.M.S. York Destroyed

by Nazi bombers in the Battle of Crete is the third British cruiser to be announced as lost by the Admiralty since the invasion of the Mediterranean Island began. She was undergoing repairs at the British Naval Base, Suda Bay, when hit. The picture was made when the 8,250-ton cruiser visited New York in September, 1937.

### British Face Trap as Nazis Take Suda Bay

Italians Land in Crete, Imperials Cut Off, in Fierce Battle

(Continued from Page 1)

Agency a few hours after the High Command reported that the Suda Bay Naval Base had fallen and the British had been seen swept back 18 miles to Army Bay.

#### BRITISH CUT OFF

Only a few British soldiers have been able to escape from Crete under terrific dive-bombing attacks, the authorized spokesman said, and the remaining troops are believed entirely cut off.

Arrival of Italian troops in the Eastern end of the Island apparently by sea, was said to have blocked any escape in that direction. The rugged southern coast has no facilities for docking ships of any size, it was said, and evacuation from that shore appears impossible.

The spokesman stressed that Germany would not pause after completing conquest of Crete but would press on against the British in other areas.

#### ITALIANS LAND IN CRETE

ROME, May 29 (UPI)—Italian troops have landed in Crete to cooperate with the Germans, the High Command said today.

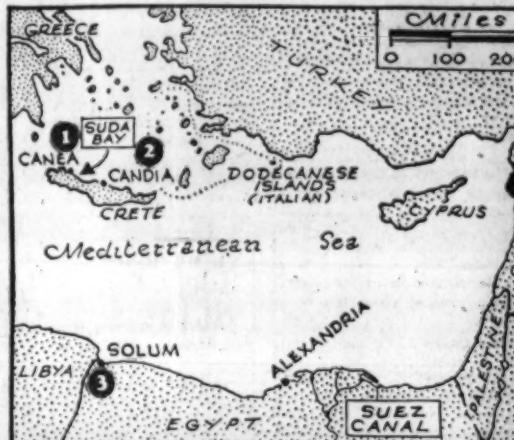
The Italians landed yesterday, the High Command said, without specifying whether they landed from the sea or were sent in planes.

It was asserted that in repeated attacks on British naval formations in the Eastern Mediterranean, Italians had struck three British cruisers with aerial torpedoes and a fourth with a bomb.

#### ADMIRALTY REPORTS LOSS OF YORK

LONDON, May 29 (UPI)—The Admiralty said in a communiqué today that the British cruiser York, 8,250 tons, must be considered a total loss as result of action at Suda Bay, Crete.

The York, third British cruiser admitted lost in operations around Crete, carried a normal complement of 600 officers and men. The other cruisers lost were the Gloucester and Fiji.



War in Mediterranean:

The island of Crete, Berlin claimed capture of Canea (1), declaring British defenders attempting to leave by boats from Suda Bay were blocked by Stuka bombers. At Candia (2) British said the situation was "not so good." In North Africa, British "temporarily" withdrew from Halfaya Pass in vicinity of Solum (3). In Syria (4), British and French air squadrons are reported to have clashed.

### Fascists in Mexico Laud FDR Policies

Sinarquistas Hold Public March in Mexico City; Camacho Lifts Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 29—For the second time in eight days, the Sinarquistas Mexican fascists, have been permitted to parade publicly through the streets of a Mexican city attacking the Party of the Mexican Revolution, all Cardenistas, and "all Cardenistas."

Marching through the city of Leon, the Sinarquistas received, according to press reports, "all sorts of facilities and guarantees from federal authorities as well as from the authorities of the State of Guanajuato."

It was noted here by the progressive press that the Sinarquistas eulogized certain members of the Camacho Cabinet and a number of state governors who have been supporting Roosevelt's Yankee imperialist reactionary moves in Mexico.

During the six years of the administration of President Cardenas the Sinarquistas, together with other fascist organizations, were not permitted to demonstrate.

#### Quake Felt in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 29.—A strong earth shock was felt here this morning.

### Argentine Bill Seen as Threat To Democracy

La b o r Alert Against Phony 'Defense' Legislation

By Ricardo M. Setaro  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

Buenos Aires, Argentina, May 29—Argentine labor and progressive circles expect nothing good of the Minister of Interior, Dr. Miguel Culiacati's projected "defense of democracy" bill.

Culiacati has demonstrated that he is an enthusiastic defender of the interests of duPont de Nemours against the striking workers of "Duvello" but the Argentine people cannot see how this adds up to "defense of democracy."

Culiacati announced that he would send his bill to the Chamber of Deputies shortly.

The people know that Culiacati has been Minister of Interior, public liberties have been suppressed one by one. Eight hundred young people, for example who came to this city for the First National Youth Congress were arrested to prevent their making a declaration against war. The police, to cite another example, forbade two meetings arranged by the Association of Intellectuals, Journalists and Writers to render homage to Mariano Moreno, one of the heroes of Argentine independence and to Anibal Ponce, great Argentine writer.

Therefore, the workers of Argentina are already on guard against the "defense of democracy" bill of Culiacati, even before its text has been made public.

#### American Survivors of Zamzam Get Visas

VICHY, May 29 (UPI)—German authorities in occupied France today granted exit visas to American survivors of the Egyptian liner Zamzam and plans were made for them to leave Biarritz, France, for Spain by way of Irun Saturday morning.

The survivors will be escorted to Spanish soil by representatives of the United States Embassy in Madrid. They have arrived at Biarritz.

The United States consulate at Bordeaux today informed the American Embassy here that the survivors were well and comfortable at a Biarritz hotel.

## BROWDER Says--



WHILE the destruction goes on in the rest of the world the Soviet Union is building its new economy at a rate never witnessed before in history, and it keeps up this rate in the midst of a world at war. At the recent Conference of the Communist Party, they began to elaborate a new stage in the development of that new society: they began to draw up a fifteen-year plan. They are now finishing the Third Five-Year Plan. That of the next fifteen years is going to be a plan made in one piece, and in those fifteen years, the Soviet Union is going to overtake and surpass, economically as well as in every other respect, every other country in the world, including the United States.

Of course, we have heard of plans and plans and plans, and to speak of a plan in most cases means to speak of some empty promise, like Roosevelt's fraudulent promise to keep America out of this war. But through three Five-Year Plans in the Soviet Union we have learned to expect the plans not only to be fulfilled; the plans are overfulfilled.—Karl Browder: "The Way Out," p. 247.

## Fight Begun by Vets Marching Today Still to Be Finished

### By Art Shields

Take off your hats if you see the Grand Army Men parading up Riverside Drive this Memorial Day morning from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument to 86th St.

The bodies of the Mayor and Mayors of a Southeast coast town were recovered from the wreckage of a house demolished by a heavy bomb in the night raid. Residential districts were badly damaged.

The Air Ministry said coastal command planes Wednesday drove off and damaged several enemy planes attempting to attack shipping. One raider was shot down in the sea.

Two coastal command planes were missing.

### BRITISH RAID GERMANY BAD WEATHER

LONDON, May 29 (UPI)—A small force of British bombing planes handicapped by bad weather carried out raids on objectives in northwest Germany last night, the Air Ministry reported today. One bomber was missing.

### NAZIS CLAIM 32,000 TONS OF BRITISH WARSHIPS

BERLIN, May 29 (UPI)—German sea raiders, bombing planes, artillery and the battleship Bismarck have sunk two British destroyers and 52,000 tons of merchant shipping and damaged another destroyer and cruiser, the High Command reported today.

In the last hours of her vain flight from British warships and aircraft the 35,000-ton Bismarck was reported to have sunk one enemy destroyer, set fire to another and shot down five British planes.

German bombers on armed reconnaissance made a daylight attack on a "strong" British convoy west of Ireland and sank a destroyer of the Tribal class and scored a bomb hit on a light cruiser, the High Command said.

The war communiqué said German commerce raiders operating "overseas" sank 52,000 tons of enemy shipping recently. One raider alone was said to have destroyed 41,000 tons, boasting its total tonnage above 100,000.

Long range batteries on the German-occupied Channel Coast shelled a British convoy in the Folkestone area, the High Command reported without detail.

### BRITISH INTERCEPT NAZI FREIGHTER

LONDON, May 29 (UPI)—A British warship intercepted the German freighter Leh, 3,290 tons, the Admiralty said today. The Leh was en route from South America to a port in occupied France. It had reached South America from a German port after running the British blockade.

Their contract for the round trip to England and back provides a monthly wage of \$200, but the ship company's representative, Captain Manuel Komianakis of the Taygetos, disregarded the contract, in accordance with Britain's wartime policy, and insists that they accept the "standard" British-Greek wage of 17 British pounds sterling amounting approximately to a meagre \$6 a month.

The twelve interned men are not taking the company's flagging lying down, but are fighting back. They insist on their full pay according to the contract, and have engaged Dorfman & Levitan, Attorneys-at-Law, Proctor in Admiralty, 202 Marine Building, Seven Street, of this city, to handle their legal end of their battle.

The owner of the ship is the Rethymnis & Kulinis Co., Holland House, 1/4 Bury Street, London, E. C. 3, England. This is one of the wealthy Greek shipping companies which have moved their businesses to London. The Rethymnis & Kulinis Company also has an office in New York.

### CREW DEMANDS

The twelve sailors are fighting for two things, to both of which they are entitled by law and right—their full pay according to the contract, and the right to go on shore and stay until they can find another freighter on which to ship out again. The men do not want to go to sea again in the S. S. Taygetos.

The facts of the story and the situation make their position perfectly clear.

To begin with, the S. S. Taygetos, which arrived in Philadelphia May 23, was one freighter out of a convoy of 23 merchant ships, escorted by a British fleet of 12 destroyers. When, some 12,200 miles north of Ireland, the convoy was attacked by German air and sea raiders, and five ships of the convoy were sunk.

Secondly, the S. S. Taygetos, although it escaped on this occasion, is an old, slow-going, rather unseaworthy tub, which would not

last through a good storm at sea, let alone a submarine attack. The men simply do not want to risk their lives on this old tub again, certainly not under the present war conditions.

But there is another factor that is involved, and that is Captain Manuel Komianakis himself, who is distinctly not popular among the seamen. One may judge of this from the fact that Captain Komianakis was originally in charge of another freighter which was torpedoed and sent to the bottom of the ocean. On that occasion the sailors took to the life boats themselves, but they refused to let the captain get in with them!

The enraged and dismayed petty tyrant, left standing on the deck of his sinking vessel, threw himself in desperation into the vast deep, whereupon the sailors relented and hauled the drowning and for once quieted officer into the lifeboat. But he is still Captain Komianakis, and now that he has been assigned to the S. S. Taygetos, the Taygetos is less attractive as a job proposition than ever.

The business relationships involved in the case are somewhat involved, although the contract case is clear enough. The ship was under Panamanian registry when it left the United States, but in England it was switched over to the Greek flag. Besides, some of the crew left the ship in England and new hands were hired, so that the contract does not apply to all the mixed crew—Norwegian, Greek, Estonian and so on—but only to the 12 original crew members who were parties to the contract.

But those 12 seamen, curiously enough, who want their pay as agreed, are the very ones selected to be kept interned on the S. S. Taygetos—so that they can be broken down, the bosses hope, and shanghaied in a legal way on another trip of this old freighter in the service of the British Empire.

The protest said two British ships bombed the Tunisian port Wednesday, hitting the French steamer Rabelais and other objectives. The official news agency said the government had "addressed an energetic protest to the British government against this odious bombing."

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## Doctors Testify At Lincoln Hospital Probe

### Say LaGuardia Policy Demoralized Staff in Barring Promotions

A special City Council committee investigating the administration of Lincoln Hospital yesterday heard testimony at a public hearing at City Hall that clinical assistants were demoralized through a policy of the LaGuardia administration denying them promotions during the last several years.

One after another, physicians who were attacked to clinics of the Bronx institution, testified the policy hampered proper medical practice in the hospital.

They were Dr. Irving Smiley, former president of the Bronx Obstetrical Society; Dr. William Howard Goddick, Dr. Albert Goodman, Dr. Samuel M. Liebermann, and Dr. Murray Benson.

They testified substantially that few if any promotions were made among clinic doctors to the position of resident physicians since Dr. Edward Davin became director of the gynecological division of the hospital in 1933.

In virtually every case the "residents" were brought to the institution from outside hospitals over the heads of the doctors who had spent many years in the Lincoln Hospital clinics, the physicians said under questioning of Joseph A. Brust, counsel for the committee. Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, is chairman of the committee.

As a consequence, the physicians declared, the morale of the clinical assistants was shattered, many resigned, while others stopped attending the clinics.

Dr. Smiley testified he was available at the clinic almost every day for a period of seven years while he served under Dr. Percy Williams. The latter's successor, he said, Dr. Davin, failed to call him. Dr. Davin gave no reason for his action when he complained to him, Dr. Smiley said.

### CHARGES DISCRIMINATION

After the present investigation was opened, Dr. Smiley received notice from Dr. S. E. Goldwater, who was Hospital Commissioner in 1940, that he, Smiley, would not be re-appointed attending physician at Lincoln Hospital.

Dr. Smiley said he was a member of the Lincoln Hospital Alumni Association which organized the present probe and was discriminated against for organizing the protest.

Dr. Goddick told the committee that Dr. Robert L. Craig came to the hospital from another institution, where he had only a clinical position, and supplanted him as head of the gynecological and obstetric clinic. He said he received no promotion in the hospital in 15 years, despite the fact there was no criticism of his work.

Dr. Goodman, who was clinical assistant of the medical clinic, testified he had received no promotion in four years.

"Did you resign?" asked Counsel Brust.

"Well, I was not reappointed," the witness replied. "No reason was given that I know of except that the failure to reappoint me followed my appointment to the grievance committee of the Lincoln Hospital Association."

Dr. Goodman said he helped to organize the allergy clinic at the Lincoln Hospital but the patients had to be transferred to Morristown Hospital because no facilities for treatment were made available at Lincoln Hospital.

When Dr. Arthur H. Reynolds was brought in to head the allergy clinic, Dr. Goodman said, he was told he did not have enough experience. Dr. Reynolds then took a month's course at Roosevelt Hospital and was appointed to a post in the allergy clinic, the post he now holds.

Dr. Goodman further pointed out he could give a patient at Lincoln Hospital only three to five minutes attention, which he said was not sufficient, and that he usually had to handle 20 to 30 patients during his period at the clinic and sometimes as many as 50.

The hearing will be continued next Wednesday at 10:30 in the morning.

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Daily \$0.00 Sunday \$0.00

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Phone Algonquin 4-2324 for the nearest Station where to place your Want-Ad.

### FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

JANE, 46. One, two room apartments, modern furniture, fireplace, tiled bath, large rooms. Unfurnished if desired. Superintendent.

11TH, 46 W. One room, modern furniture, tiled bath, kitchenette, hotel service, phone \$7.50 weekly. Superintendent.

### APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

LEXINGTON AVE., 170 (Suite). Cool Terrace, 2½ rooms, reasonable. Call Super. Regent 7-4125.

### APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

80TH, 218 W. (3D). Intelligent girl shares beautiful apartment couple-girl, cross ventilation, drive, park, subways. Every night.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

NOTICE TO DETECTIVE STORY FANS: Will pay premium on copy, in good condition of Mike Teague's Murder Over Box 198, c/o Daily Worker.



Where 10 Died on Memorial Day: Chicago police are shown in their savage and unprovoked attack on 3,000 Republic Steel strikers and their families during the 1937 walkout. Six workers were killed outright and four died of their wounds. Sixty were wounded in the brutal assault.

## Ailing Jobless Picket Office of Welfare Dep't

### Demand Restoration of Special Food Diet in Protest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A group of 45 ailing jobless men and women, who have been deprived of special diets this month by the New York Department of Welfare, yesterday picketed the office of the Department, at 900 Broadway. The demonstration, which took place during the non hour, was under the auspices of the Workers Alliance of Greater New York.

This statement was issued here today by the Hilding Anderson Lodge 65, SWOC, at the huge Carnegie-Illinois South Works Plant, which is named in memory of one of the victims of the massacre during the Little Steel strike of 1937.

The union bulletin carried the following statement:

"On May 30, four year ago, 3,000 unarmed strikers and supporters, with their wives and children, marched up and down in front of the building and handed out leaflets to the noon-day crowd.

The committee demanded immediate restoration of all special diets to the unemployed.

Special diets, heretofore granted to relief recipients by medical prescription, were this month cancelled by the Department of Mayor LaGuardia, Alliance officials charge.

The cutting of the diets, however, has not been accomplished openly or directly. The relief client receiving a special diet is told that unless he accepts the Surplus Food Stamp Plan his diet allowance will be taken away. But as soon as such a client accepts the Stam Plan, the diet is in practice taken away, on the grounds that he no longer needs it!

## Minister Refuses Draft Register, Gets Jail Term

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 29.—A young Lutheran minister who believes the draft act to be unconstitutional and refused to register although he would be exempt from service was sentenced here yesterday to a year and a day in jail at a non-jury trial.

He is the Rev. Allen Clay Lambert of Tyrone, Pa. As soon as the draft act was signed by President last fall, Lambert announced that he would refuse to register despite the fact that ministers are automatically exempted from service.

The CIO unionists had mobilized to distribute the "Aircraft Organizer" of the United Automobile Workers at factories gate.

Joseph F. Jurich, national CIO board member and president of the International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America, and A. E. Harding, secretary of the Seattle CIO Council, warned the assembly that a trap had been laid after returning from factory gates and observing that hundreds of city police and firemen had been massed at Boeing.

Declaring that he had, in every other respect, always complied with the law, Lambert explained his refusal by stating that he was "willing to submit to the law as long as it is not in conflict with my conscience or with my obedience to God. In case of conflict between obedience to God and the state, I must choose my God."

His attorney, Don Harlan of Detroit, said that Lambert was of the opinion that the selective service act was unconstitutional and the sentencing would be appealed until it reached the highest courts.

## Steel Union Marks 1937 Memorial Day Massacre

### Statement Commemorates 10 Slain at Republic Steel, Defends Labor's Right to Strike—Pledges Renewed Fight for Gains

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 29.—Steel workers here marked the fourth anniversary of the Memorial Day Massacre with an intensified fight against "those reactionaries, who in the name of national defense, are trying to take away our right to organize and strike."

This statement was issued here today by the Hilding Anderson Lodge 65, SWOC, at the huge Carnegie-Illinois South Works Plant, which is named in memory of one of the victims of the massacre during the Little Steel strike of 1937.

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The city administration, the big daily papers, the radio and all the employers of Chicago raved and ranted against our union. They called the strikers ' rioters.' They claimed the peaceful demonstration was practically a Communist-inspired revolution.

"Adding insult to injury, the police arrested 60 workers who were later fined \$2 apiece for ' disorderly conduct.' These men were not guilty of anything. After an exhaustive investigation, the LaFollette Committee laid the responsibility for the name of national defense, are trying to take away our right to organize and strike. The steel workers will not give up this right

"TEN KILLED"

"Six unarmed workers were killed outright by the police gunfire; four others died later, three of whom might have lived had they been taken to hospitals instead of being arrested.

The union bulletin carried the following statement:

"Our ten union brothers died in the struggle for labor's rights."

The strike and the massacre at the door of Republic Steel Corp. Not one company official, not one policeman was ever brought to trial.

"Our ten union brothers died in a struggle to win the right to organize, to bargain collectively, to have their union recognized." That was the issue between Republic Steel and the SWOC-CIO.

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## Cleveland CIO Votes 'No' to FDR War Talk

**Body Representing 80,000 Workers Notes That President Said Nothing About Unemployment, the Poll Tax, or Other Problems in U. S.**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 29.—Answering President Roosevelt's speech, the Cleveland Industrial Union Council representing 80,000 CIO workers reaffirmed its opposition to convoys and its determination to stay out of the war in a motion passed last night at a regular bi-monthly meeting.

Discussion on President Roosevelt's speech and its implications for labor and all progressive forces in the country held the attention of the organization. A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the council, said that the speech gave further evidence that the President is bent in plunging the country into a European war.

"I notice that the President said nothing about unemployment," Stevenson said, "nor did he say anything about the poll tax in the Southern states. And above all he neglected to say anything about what this country may expect after the war is over."

### LEADERS OPPOSED

Earlier in the afternoon outstanding CIO leaders here expressed opposition to the policy indicated by Roosevelt in his speech. These leaders were Edward T. Cheyfitz, national executive secretary of the National Association of Die Casting Workers; C. L. Innis, international representative of the United Automobile Workers; Elmer O. Pehlhaber, vice-president of the CIO Council; Vincent Favato, regional director of the United Furniture Workers; Peter Zvara, regional director of District 50, United Mine Workers; Joseph Kres, international representative of the UERMW; Mark Hopkins, organizer for the United Mine Workers District 50, and Ted Cox, editor of the official CIO newspaper, the *Union Leader*.

The letter, addressed to Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Dr. Harry N. Wright, acting president of City College of New York and Prof. J. Salwyn Shapiro, of CCNY, was sent in protest against the recent dismissal of Dr. Max Yergan, noted Negro scholar, from his post as teacher in history at City College.

"Dr. Yergan has always been a staunch and conspicuous defender of the rights of Negro citizens," the union stated in the letter. "Action against him brings out the general practice of discrimination with particular clarity, all the more because of the flimsy and contradictory character of the administration's pretenses and the coincidence of Dr. Yergan's dismissal with testimony before the Rapp-Coudert Committee."

### Letter to CCNY Head Asks Regular Post for Negro Scholar

There never has been a single Negro scholar appointed to a regular teaching position in tax-supported colleges of this city, Local 837, New York College Teachers Union charged in an open letter which it sent yesterday to city education heads.

The letter, addressed to Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Dr. Harry N. Wright, acting president of City College of New York and Prof. J. Salwyn Shapiro, of CCNY, was sent in protest against the recent dismissal of Dr. Max Yergan, noted Negro scholar, from his post as teacher in history at City College.

"It seems very peculiar that while leaders representing employees of the North American Aviation are called to Washington to appear before the Mediation Board to settle their difference with the Navy Knox in the walkout of West Coast shipyard machinists. Taking note of the convoying of scabs in Navy trucks, the resolution condemns the action of the Secretary of the Navy" and calls upon the President to "take appropriate action against this cabalist member who is engaging in strikebreaking activities."

Declaring its support of the AFL and CIO strikers on the Coast, the Council further declared that it "rejects its refusal to countenance any curtailment or interference with the right to strike."

Other action of the Council was to protest sharply the contemplated abolition of the Newark Labor Relations Board, a mediation machinery headed by L. Hamilton Garner, which has received praise from labor's ranks.

The Council further decided to issue a general call to all its affiliates to join a demonstration on June 7 outside the offices of the Public Service protesting the anti-labor policies of the utility.

At the same time Leonard W. Goldsmith, New Jersey organizer of the CIO, sent a letter to the management of the utility demanding an immediate dollar a day increase while hearings are pending before the National Labor Relations Board.

"Because of these issues and implications, the New York College Teachers Union strongly opposes the dismissal of Dr. Yergan and urges the Board of Higher Education to reappoint him to the Faculty of the City College. The Union believes that the Board should publicly declare a policy that would encourage qualified Negro scholars and teachers to apply to the colleges for appointment to the regular staff, and should further make amends for past neglect by selecting several Negro educators and scholars for immediate appointment."

The National Negro Opera Company will offer an all-Negro version of Verdi's "Aida" at the Jackson Theatre (7th Ave. and 59th St.) for two performances on Saturday and Sunday evenings, June 7 and 8. The cast will include Edna Gay as "Aida," James Boxwell, baritone, Louise Jordan, Theodore Hines and Leslie Greenidge. On Sunday, Nadine Waters will alternate as "Aida," supplanting Miss Gay. The orchestra will be conducted by Joseph Stabile.

### Negro Opera Group To Perform Here

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Do you give your children coffee for breakfast? Do you let them eat greasy, spiced foods—sausages, for instance—or rich, unwholesome desserts like bakery pies and pastries?

The Household Corner knows as well as you know yourself how hard it is, especially with the prices they are charging for butter and eggs and meat and most other things, to feed children what's good for them. But while you're fighting the higher prices you can make matters at least a little better by not feeding them what's bad for them.

Coffee, for instance. You drink it yourself because it's a stimulant, and you probably can't get along without your cup or two at breakfast, to start you out on the long day's work. But, just because it is a stimulant, you mustn't give it to the kids. It over-excites the sensitive young nervous system, and makes the child overdo. A child has too much growing to do, to use up energy and lose sleep by the use of stimulants.

Many mothers think that "just a taste" of coffee with a lot of milk in a cup will "do no harm." The trouble is no matter how small the taste of coffee may be, the child develops a liking for the new flavor, and will ask for more and more.

New Safety Plane being demonstrated shows the interior of the Skyfarer, which was recently tested at Newark, N. J. The plane, combining simplicity of operation with built-in safety features, is expected to cost about as much as a popular-priced automobile when built in large numbers.

## Cleveland Local Acts as Trust Stalls

### Demand Wage Increase, 75-Cent Minimum, Paid Vacations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 29.—Four thousand workers in the giant U. S. Aluminum plant voted overwhelmingly last night to empower their union, Local 86 of the International Association of Die Casting Workers-CIO, to call a strike if the Mellon management continues to spurn the union's demands.

The 3,386 workers voted to strike in the secret ballot which was held outside the plant gates. Only 468 workers voted against strike action.

Also last night, the powerful Cleveland Industrial Union Council voted full support to the Aluminum workers in case they went out.

### PAY RISE DEMAND

The demands call for a 4½ cent an hour wage increase right on top of an 8 cent increase recently obtained. Other demands are for vacations with pay, seniority rights and a 75 cents per hour minimum hiring wage.

The union recently won an NLB election and since then has been negotiating a contract. The tactic of the company appears to be stall for time and to take steps to weaken the union from within.

A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, commenting on the Aluminum situation at the council meeting told the delegates that "difficulties may arise in view of the speech President Roosevelt made Tuesday night."

Continuing Stevenson remarked, "If it comes to a showdown you may be sure that an attempt will be made to stop these workers from conducting the fight they want to make to enforce their just demands."

The strike vote was taken 34 hours after President Roosevelt's speech.

The sentiment of the Aluminum workers was expressed by Edward Cheyfitz, national executive secretary of the NADCW who made this statement to the press yesterday on Roosevelt's speech. "Regardless of the President's speech we will not change our minds on the fact that our true defense of America must be based on labor's rights, including the right to strike. Just as Americans have always fought for their rights we shall fight now for labor's rights."

Michener described the Dies Committee chief witness as a "disgruntled former member who turned against the union because it would not back the vigilant American group he heads in Los Angeles."

The text of Corliss Lamont's address in the recent World Peace-way's radio forum on new Soviet Policy, is featured in the June issue of Soviet Russia Today, which has just been published. Mr. Lamont makes clear that the induction of Joseph Stalin into the premiership is not a sign of any change in Soviet policy; and the fundamentals of this policy continue to be the determination of the USSR to develop its Socialist society, to remain neutral and at peace during the present world war, to cultivate good relations with other countries, and to make itself secure against any possible attack.

SEE NO REASON

Miss Elliott had stated, according to the AP: "There is no reason with the people we have, the facilities we have and the raw materials we have, for any shortage in the necessities of life."

Women who do 80 per cent of the purchasing for American homes, can put an end to war profiteering by banding together to stop war profiteering by stopping the war.

"The fight against convoys (on freedom of the seas) is a fight for peace, security and democracy for the American people."



Flying Made Easy with this Skyfarer, a General Aircraft ship, in which no coordination is needed between hands and feet for flying as two ailerons take the place of a rudder. This plane, it is said, can make a novice learn to fly in 2 hours. The plane was designed by Otto C. Koppen, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## CIO Fur Dyers Win 13% Raise in New Contract

**Manager Sam Burt Sees New Scale Highest Yet Attained in Industry; 130% Over 1935**

An agreement raising wages of more than 1,000 fur dyers an average of 13 per cent was reached yesterday following prolonged negotiations between Rabbit Fur Dyers Local 80 of the International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, and the Rabbit Dyers Institute.

Sam Burt, manager of the Dyers and Dressers Joint Board of the union, said the three-year pact, which will run parallel with the recently signed agreement of the Furriers Joint Council, is a new high in the standards of the industry.

The dyers are a newly organized section of the fur industry. So rapid has been their success under the rank and file leadership of their union that since 1935 wages have climbed to an average increase of 130 per cent.

An excursion up the Hudson Sunday will offer an occasion for a celebration by the members. The union's members will board the excursion boat at 9:30 A.M. at Pier 1, Battery, for a sail to Bear Mountain where sport events are planned.

Negotiating jointly with Burt were Dominick Playani and Jack Ostrander, organizers, and a committee of members of the local.

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The pact carries the terms of the old agreement providing for the 35-hour week; time and one-half for overtime; no discharge, and equal division of work.

Since April 30 when the old pact expired there was no work in the industry.

A meeting of the membership to formally ratify the pact was set for Monday at 11 A.M. at 250 W. 26th St.

The strike vote was taken 34 hours after President Roosevelt's speech.

The sentiment of the Aluminum workers was expressed by Edward Cheyfitz, national executive secretary of the NADCW who made this statement to the press yesterday on Roosevelt's speech. "Regardless of the President's speech we will not change our minds on the fact that our true defense of America must be based on labor's rights, including the right to strike. Just as Americans have always fought for their rights we shall fight now for labor's rights."

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"If we unite our protest against war profiteering and against war, our voice will be loud enough to drown out the warmakers and be heard in the White House," Miss Sears emphatically declared.

Pickets from the APM patrolled the street outside the Federal Post Office Building as Third and Union Sts., Tuesday afternoon handing out leaflets demanding "No Convoy, No War."

In a direct challenge to the Roosevelt Administration statements that this scramble for colonies and markets is a war for democracy, the Peace Mobilization declared:

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"The fight against convoys (on freedom of the seas) is a fight for peace, security and democracy for the American people."

"If we unite our protest against war profiteering and against war, our voice will be loud enough to drown out the warmakers and be heard in the White House," Miss Sears emphatically declared.

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"If we unite

## Negro Graduates Face 'No' in Hunt For 'Defense' Jobs

Trained Chicago Students Have Dismal Future as Negro Congress Survey Shows Widespread Jim-Crowism; 20,000 Negroes on Rolls

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 29.—On Chicago's South Side hundreds of Negro boys will graduate from technical schools within the next few weeks as trained mechanics and engineers.

But will they find jobs at these trades? Will they be taken in by the firms which are crying about a "shortage" of skilled help?

Results of a survey conducted here by the Chicago Council of the National Negro Congress indicated that the answer is "No."

**DOORS CLOSED**

"Our files are packed with case histories of highly trained Negro workers for whom the doors of industry, and particularly so-called 'defense' industry, are closed," declared Ishmael F. Fiorey, chairman of the council. Thousands of Negro boys are attending trade classes at Tilden, DuSable and Phillips High Schools on the South Side. Also there are several hundred attending industrial and shop classes at Crane Tech on the West Side and Lane Tech on the North Side. Many of these youths will graduate next month with training in architectural and mechanical drafting, auto mechanics, pattern-making, forge and foundry work, machine shop, printing, woodworking and electrical work.

According to signed statements from the personnel offices of thousands of aircraft, armament and "defense" factories received by the Negro Congress in reply to a questionnaire, a small percentage will hire Negroes for menial and unskilled jobs only. The bulk of them bar Negroes altogether.

**20,000 DENIED JOBS**

On the rolls of the Illinois State Employment Service are some 20,000 skilled and semi-skilled Negro workers who cannot be placed on jobs in spite of the need for them because of racial barriers.

Typical ad appearing in the Chicago Tribune says:

"Wanted for Factory Work—Men, white, 20 to 30 years old."

Florey cited one example of the National Defense Training School at Tilden High School, where a special 8-week training course is given.

**CROWD, OUT NEGROES**

"Recently a representative of the Howard Aircraft Co. came to one class to hire help. In this class there are 15 Negro and 6 white students. The teacher of the class recommended five white students.

"When one white student said he couldn't accept because he intends to go to college, the teacher gave the application to the sixth white student, even though this is a boy who is known to be incompetent. He doesn't attend classes regularly and when he does he smokes like a chimney."

Florey further pointed out that one of the best draftsmen in the school was not placed because he is colored.

"Is there any wonder that Washington finds the Negro people 'suspicious' of the war drive?" said Florey.

**Fund Aid for Mrs. Ina Wood Urged by ILD**

**Seek \$1,500 to Defend Woman Communist in Oklahoma Trials**

An emergency drive to raise \$1,500 for the defense of Mrs. Ina Wood, scheduled to go on trial for "criminal syndicalism" in Oklahoma City on that date, was launched last week by the International Labor Defense which is handling the legal defense of the Oklahoma cases.

"Mrs. Ina Wood, 32, born and raised in New England, goes on trial in Oklahoma City on June 2," the ILD appealed. "She is the wife of Robert Wood who has already been tried, convicted and sentenced to ten years and \$5,000 fine in the same Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism cases. Mrs. Wood is the fourth victim selected for trial and the first woman to face the same Oklahoma court that has already sentenced three of the twelve defendants in the case to ten years and \$5,000 fine each."

The convention will be glad to know that there are but four or five Internationals interned in this



JOHN MASETA in the uniform of the Spanish Republican Army.

## Fought Fascism--Is Held by F. B. I.

FBI Anti-Alien Terror Raid Snatches Jose Maseta from Family for Deportation to Franco Spain, Maseta, Vet, Unionist; Wife Tells Story

Mrs. Jose Maseta and her little daughter Rosalind are terrified and bewildered by what has happened to them in the Land of the Free.

For a week now they have been waiting tensely for the return of Jose Maseta, who was snatched from his family last Sunday evening and whisked away to Ellis Island.

Interviewed at her home, 346 E. 13th St., yesterday, the wife of anti-fascist Jose Maseta, a victim of J. Edgar Hoover's alien raids which have brought terror and sorrow to hundreds of homes, described how it was.

**THEY WAIT AND WAIT**

"Rosalind and I were home waiting for my husband," she said. "He works at the Academy Lunch on 14th Street. He didn't come and he didn't come and I thought maybe something to do with the union was keeping him. He's always trying to help out somebody and sometimes he's late because of that. Finally a man comes to the door and tells me Jose is over on Ellis Island."

But Jose did not come home the next day, nor the next.

He's still on Ellis Island. The government won't even let him out on bail.

"You'd think he was a criminal," said his wife. "Everybody knows Jose is a real good man. He never did harm to anybody, nothing but good. They talk about Hitler—he even went back to Spain to fight Hitler. Now they're trying to get him. I don't understand."

It isn't difficult to see why Mrs. Maseta can't understand what has happened.

**FOUGHT IN SPAIN**

After 10 years of working hard and supporting his family, Jose Maseta heard about the fascist uprising against the Republic of Spain, his birthplace. His wife said he just could not stand not to go.

"My husband hates fascism so much," she emphasized. "He told me he must go and I felt bad but I knew how he felt and we made the best of it. He didn't come home until almost the very end."

José Maseta's reward from the government for really fighting fascism in Spain is now deportation back to Spain, where certain death awaits him, or internment in an American concentration camp.

**FACES EVICTION**

Meanwhile his little family faces eviction from the tidy, dark little apartment in which they live.

Mrs. Maseta herself was summoned to Ellis Island yesterday and questioned by the authorities. They asked her had she ever been in jail and then they wanted to know how she would feel if he was deported.

"Isn't that some question?" she said. "How would we feel? I can't make Rosalind stop crying now. The child don't sleep and she won't eat. Keep wanting to know why don't her father come home, what's the matter. She's too little to understand. But she misses him terribly."

**JOINT DEFENSE**

The Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade, Local 302 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, AFL (Jose's union), and the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born are joining efforts to win Jose Maseta his freedom and right to become a citizen.

Fred Taylor, representative of Local 302, said the unions in the food industry are forming a city-wide committee to work for the release of Maseta and other interned veterans.

Mr. Abner Whitman, of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, said the tragedy of Jose Maseta is the tragedy of "75 per cent of the hundreds of persons who've been interned on Ellis Island for deportation hearings during the past two weeks."

Meanwhile the union continued its strike against Wallach Brothers eleven clothing and men's furnishing stores in the city. The strike began April 25.

**Window Trimmers Win Pay Rise to Meet Prices**

The Window Trimmers and Helpers Union, Local 151, AFL announced yesterday that it had renewed agreements with Modell Sporting Co., Inc., and Browning and King Co. in which wage increases were provided for because of rising living costs.

"Examine almost any case and you'll find the same thing," he said. "Good union men, fathers of families, hard working, responsible members of the community—those are the kind of aliens this terror-dragnet has victimized."

Tomorrow the strikers plan a large mass picket line before the Day 163 E. Broadway. At 2 P.M. there will be the weekly demonstration in Rutgers Square.

Active strikers will address mass rallies Thursday evening in Brownsville and Borough Park, Brooklyn, to explain the issues of the fifteen-week-old walkout.

## Int'l Religious Journal Hails 'The Soviet Power'

Says Dean of Canterbury Gives 'an Amazing Record of Soviet Achievement,' Raps Distortions in 'Controlled Capitalist Press' on USSR

The International Journal of Religious Education lauds the Dean of Canterbury's book, "The Soviet Power," as an "amazing record of Soviet achievement" in a review appearing in its June issue.

The Journal is the official organ of the International Council of Religious Education. The review raps the distorted reports of socialist construction appearing in a capitalist controlled press which evidently has not told the whole story" about "the new world of tomorrow being founded in Russia."

The review said:

"If even half the amazing record of Soviet achievement here set forth is true, then the new world of tomorrow is evidently being founded in Russia. The

Dean of Canterbury writes out of first hand observation, and a life of experience which promises an accurate and balanced account. Whatever may be one's attitude toward Socialism, he had better put the reports given in this volume against the impressions he has gained from a capitalist controlled press which evidently has not told the whole story."

It took more than a month for stone masons to prepare the statue for its trip. The cost of its transport totaled \$25,000.

## Keep Peace Vigil



Dressed in the traditional costume of his college, a Harvard student (left) marches on the Perpetual Vigil in front of the White House. He and his buddy flew down from Cambridge with thousands of signatures against convoys and an AEF, to give to the President.



Three Puerto Rican mothers take time out from picketing the White House to study one of the slogans carried by Perpetual Peace Vigil marchers in Washington. Left to right, they're Mrs. Isabel Ferrar, Mrs. Faustina Mercado, and another picket. All three came from New York to tell FDR they want real Good Neighbor policy for Latin America.

Keep YANKEE Imperialism Out of Latin America and Puerto Rico

## New York to San Francisco--It's No Convoys: No AEF

Councils of the American Peace Mobilization are busy in every state of the union, and their activities sum up to "No Convoys" reports coming into the National Office indicate, according to APM officials.

Cleveland's APM Council, always active, picketed the "Plain Dealer" local paper well-known for its war-mongering. Marchers carried slogans against convoys and against an AEF.

At a meeting of the Fisher Body Local of the United Automobile Workers, the Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House was endorsed. Joe Chaka was sent to

Washington as the local's representative on the line.

San Francisco writes asking that new Volunteer cards be rushed to the West Coast. San Francisco leaders in their letter add that many local union officials endorse the Vigil unanimously.

From the New York Peace Council, there is a report about one volunteer who succeeded in signing up as APM members the occupants of two three-family houses in the Italian district near Coney Island.

"And they're all members of one family," the volunteer proudly comments.

Washington APM leaders write that they have just received word of the departure from Cambridge, Massachusetts of two Harvard men who marched on the line in front of the White House carrying banners and dressed in "John Harvard" costumes.

The two Harvard men brought with them 1,500 signatures from the University—every single one opposed to convoys and to an AEF, the report adds.

**STUDENT PETITIONS**

Twenty thousand signatures against war and against convoys were brought to the nation's capital by Claire Neikind and Gloria Agrin, leaders of the American Student Union in New York. They had planned to present them to President Roosevelt, but he sent word through his secretary that he was too busy to see them.

A delegation from Spanish Harlem, led by Fausta Mercado, and consisting entirely of members of the United Mothers for Aid to Spanish Republican Children, took over the Washington picket line for two hours Monday.

In Tacoma, Washington, the APM organized a mass meeting for Hugh DeLacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation. Funds for the Peace Vigil were collected.

The Texas State Industrial Union Council early this month reiterated its stand against convoys and an AEF, asserting that "use of convoys would immediately plunge this country into war." Houston APM leaders report. Two hundred fifty Texans crowded the NMMU hall in Houston to hear James Merrell, port agent, describe the current uses of the merchant marine in shipping supplies to Japan and other belligerents.

From the Journeymen Tailors Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, New York, came a report with the comment that the funds should be used "to keep the Vigil Light burning."

## Alliance Urges Mayor Provide Ice for Jobless

**Bill Defeated Second Time; Met United Opposition**

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., May 29.—Reactionaries who sought to introduce "Ja" elections into Michigan, and curb the rising movement for a third party, were defeated when the Michigan State Senate, by a vote of 16 to 13 voted down a bill that would bar the Communist Party from the ballot and place the power of naming what parties would be on the ballot in the hands of the Secretary of State.

This is the second time within a week that the bill was beaten. Last week, after two public hearings, packed with people from all walks of life, protesting and demanding the defeat of "Ja" elections, the Senate voted to send the bill back into committee. This time they voted it down completely, killing it for two years.

**Court Freezes 7 In Picketing of 'Day' Advertiser**

In a legal victory considered by organized newspapermen a stunning blow to the publishers of the struck Jewish Day, seven Newspaper Guild members arrested for picketing the Borden's Milk Products Company, a Day advertiser, were yesterday released by Magistrate Joseph D'Andrea in Yorkville Court.

There was no case against the pickets either on the facts or law, the judge held.

Meanwhile, in Essex Market Court the cases of seven strikers and sympathizers arrested while picketing the struck plant itself were adjourned until June 5.

There was no case against the pickets either on the facts or law, the judge held.

Active strikers will address mass rallies Thursday evening in Brownsville and Borough Park, Brooklyn, to explain the issues of the fifteen-week-old walkout.

The results, believed to cover well over half of the total vote expected, are unofficial figures received at the Progressive Printers Club in New York.

The I.T.U. has been suspended by the AFL for refusing to contribute per capita to an anti-CIO war chest.

Although there has been much warm weather in recent weeks, no provision whatever has been made as yet to supply ice to the unemployed. Alliance officials stated yesterday.

Copies of the letter to the Mayor have been sent to all members of the Board of Estimate, and to Welfare Commissioner William B. Hodson.

With returns from 119 locals, including the major affiliates, already in, in the referendum of the International Typographical Union on reaffiliation with the AFL stood yesterday at 20,323 against affiliation to 15,801 for.

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FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1941

### Memorial Day

#### Resolve

To those remaining survivors of Lincoln's army who pass in review this Memorial Day, we pay tribute.

The working class of Europe under the leadership of Karl Marx was the first to pay honor to these men and their cause. In the very heat of the Civil War, Marx pointed out in letter to Lincoln that the workers of every land saw in the fight to free the Negro people from chattel slavery the destiny of their class.

When the rich men and titled tyrants of Europe sneered at the noble rail-splitter, Marx defended him. And Marx's defense was instrumental in organizing the workers and plain people of Europe whose protests kept the British lords from turning their open ideological kinship and sympathies with the slave power into an active war alliance to assist it.

Since the days of that great victory for American democracy, American imperialism, the political heir of the slave-owners, has been trying to conceal its wars of conquest behind the hallowed name of Lincoln. They will try that fraud this Memorial Day. Hitler with his "New Order," and the British Empire and Wall Street with their hypocritical "fight for democracy," both wage this imperialist war in the name of "freedom."

But the real character of any war is determined by the class that wages it, and the purpose for which it is carried on. The Lincoln government rested upon a coalition of the working class, poor farmers and the progressive people of 19th century America. This coalition came upon the scene at a time when the path of democracy could be opened only through a blasting away of chattel slavery by rising young industrial capitalism.

That capitalism has now grown into rotting imperialism, its final stage—in which it is dominated by parasitic monopolies.

These monopolies exist upon imperialist wars, colonial oppression, upon hunger and misery for the masses of the American people. The Civil War was fought to free human beings—the present war is being fought to enslave peoples, to build and retain gigantic empires in which a few monopolists can grind down the workers and hold off the new, higher Socialist system through military ruthlessness. This is a war for profits and loot waged by and for the ruling class.

In the very midst of the Civil War, democracy was advanced, not curtailed. For the first time Negroes, in mass, were inducted into the Union armies, side by side with the white workers, to fight for their own freedom. Today, the very "defense" program is the quintessence of Jim-Crowism and discrimination against the Negro people it pretends to defend.

The fight for the freedom of the Negro people was the touchstone of the fight for democracy in 1861. It is a touchstone today of the fight of the American people to protect their liberties against war-bent monopoly and its spokesman in the White House.

On this Memorial Day, symbol of the people's victory for freedom, let the workers and plain clothes citizens of America solemnly determine not to be tricked further into this war—let them resolve to get this country out, and keep it out.

### Just as Dangerous

#### As Ever

One of the first moves against labor following the President's speech, is the announcement by Rep. Vinson that he is rushing his strikebreaking bill to the floor of Congress.

Mindful of the widespread opposition to his measure throughout labor's ranks, Vinson is revising the bill so as to retain "only" the 30-day "cooling-off" period.

But this "modifying" of the Vinson Bill will not fool labor. It does not make a fundamentally dangerous bill any less dangerous. Labor itself never strikes "in a hurry"; since a strike means struggle and temporary privation for the workers, labor strikes only as a last resort and after other means of just settlement have been fully exhausted.

But to make such delays mandatory by law, would be the opening gun in an assault upon the whole right to strike. Once accepted, attempts would soon be made to follow it up with compulsory mediation laws and strike bans of various kinds.

Labor wants no abridgment of its sacred right to strike, neither through the "voluntary" abandonment of the strike weapon as prescribed by William Green and Sidney Hillman, nor through legislation like the "modified" Vinson Bill.

### Capitalism With The Rabies

Yesterday a story in the press said:

"German parachute troops completely covered with green paint dropped onto the Maleme airport like faceless monsters from another world to start the Battle of Crete...."

"The Germans encountered even worse horrors than they created. Laughing, yelling Maoris—the New Zealand aborigines whose ancestors were cannibals—butchered them with bayonets. Crete natives pounced on some and slit their throats. British anti-aircraft guns poured sprays of incendiary bullets into the troop-carrying German planes, bringing some down in flames." (United Press.)

Here is capitalism with the rabies. Thousands of young British, Italian and German men come to a frightful death in order that a few imperialists on top may wallow in wealth and empire. Even while semi-colonial peoples like the Maoris, are compelled to fight to determine which gang shall be their masters, they are defamed as fiends. But the description of fiendishness and cannibalism belongs to the capitalist rulers whose system breeds wars, hunger and horror for humanity.

### An Interesting Detroit Item

It is interesting to note in the Detroit News of May 24th an item in which R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, is reported to have commented on his speech in Detroit of May 23rd. In this speech Thomas referred to "factionalism."

The item in the Detroit News said:

"Thomas told reporters later he was referring to a small group of about two dozen renegades. He said the group is radical but is not the Communist Party."

It is well known that the Communists have no caucuses or factions in the auto workers or in any other unions.

### It Joins the 'Anti-Alien' War Drive

At its rally in New Rochelle, N. Y., last Monday, the "America First" leadership revealed itself as an active fomenter of persecution against foreign-born Americans.

The New York Sun, reporting the meeting, said: "Four persons walked out after all non-citizens were requested to leave."

This was in defiance of the liberal traditions associated with New Rochelle. French Huguenots, in the search for freedom from religious and other persecution, settled in this city.

As the Daily Worker has pointed out consistently, the "America First" Committee is no less imperialist and reactionary than the Roosevelt cabal. It incites terror against foreign-born Americans at a time when the Administration itself, through Attorney General Jackson, is conducting a fierce campaign against this minority, and is using the campaign as a basis for demanding passage of the fascist-like Hobbs concentration camp bill.

The response was immediate, and every day now more quarters come in to swell the march.

One contributor writes:

"One dollar constitutes four quarters.

Each quarter represents one of the 'four freedoms' that can only be achieved when we, the people,

will have established a better form of society."

The fact that the America First Committee countenances the "anti-alien" campaign is another indication that the Committee cannot lead the peace movement any more than the Administration can. The people—particularly the trade unions where the foreign-born population is to be found—fighting independently against both these groups can, alone, prevent the final plunge, and pilot the nation safely and permanently out of this slaughter.

### Mr. Randolph's Peculiar Fight for Freedom'

Honorary chairman of the war-mongering "Fight for Freedom" Committee is Carter Glass—poll tax Senator from Virginia, who represents the Bourbon lynch system and the feudalism which oppresses Negro and white in the South.

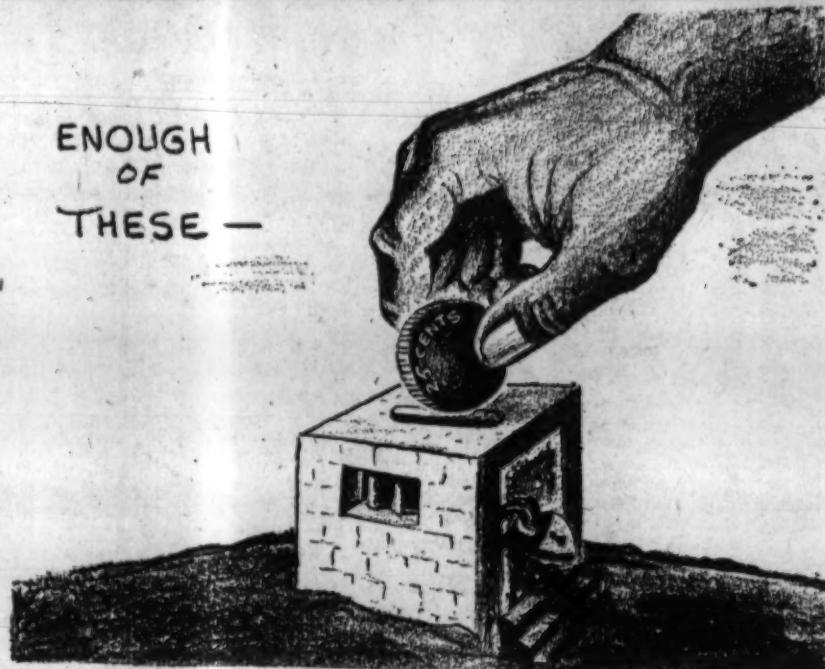
It is not surprising to find the other capitalist spokesmen and fake "liberals" on this committee perfectly at home under the leadership of this reactionary enemy of democracy.

But the fact that A. Philip Randolph, Negro Social-Democrat, is on the committee shows that he has a very peculiar idea of fighting for his people. It shows indeed that Social-Democracy leads even to the surrender of the Negro people's rights—and insults the Negro people by trying to get a Negro leader to betray them.

What kind of "fight for freedom" can the war or the "defense" program be for with Carter Glass the Negro-baiter and lynch representative at its head? How can Mr. Randolph fight against the poll tax or for the constitutional rights of his people under the leadership of the poll-taxer Glass?

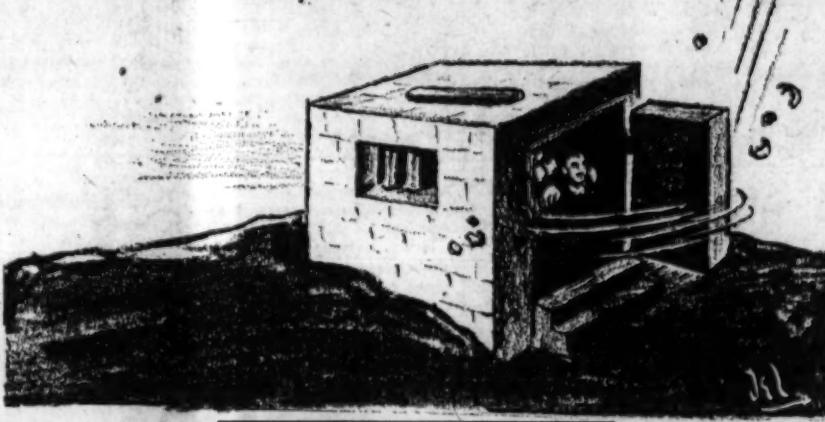
DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1941

ENOUGH  
OF  
THESE —



— WILL DO  
THIS !!

FOR THE  
PITTSBURGH  
PRISONERS !



### Quarters Marching--to Defend Communists

The quarters are marching—from all points of the compass into the offices of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists to fight for the freedom of the 20 men and women convicted in Pittsburgh for working to put the Communist Party on the ballot in Pennsylvania in the last election campaign.

A law student writes: "I am enclosing a dollar bill to aid the fight for freedom of those wonderful people who were jailed because truth on the loose is dangerous to the few and healthy for the many.... You'll be hearing from me again until that mile of quarters is, well, five miles!"

From a group of five white collar workers comes the report that "last night we voted to add our bit to the 'march of quarters' and we are enclosing 125. Here's hoping the chain of quarters will soon be a mile long."

In Massachusetts a contributor lumped his quarters together:

"Money order for \$5 enclosed for relief of the imprisoned Pittsburgh workers."

An anonymous donation comes with this simple note: "Enclosed you will find four quarters—quite

securely wrapped—to help the march of quarters. I hope it helps."

And from the membership of the Communist Party of the 1st, 3rd and 7th Assembly Districts of Kings County comes this letter: "Enclosed you will find 100 quarters to help along the March of Quarters for the Pittsburgh victims."

And so the march swells and grows, but not fast enough yet. This week Elizabeth Gurley Flynn issued special appeal:

"Help is imperative today. Therefore our Committee is issuing the Special Emergency Appeal to all our friends and supporters.

"We urge you to contribute now, generously and quickly, to a special defense fund for the Pittsburgh cases, which we will receive and forward to them. So far we have sent them \$705, but take it as significant compared to their great needs, to pay attorney's fees for their briefs, for their families, etc. They need these funds now."

"Send your contribution to:

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, 759 Broadway, Room 323, N. Y. C. Please, let us hear from you and generously."

It is this fact which the American people should make increasingly known in Washington and Congress. Despite its hedging, Congress cannot escape the people's pressure for peace.

If the people do not control the newspapers and radio chains, they can express themselves in other ways: through messages, letters and telegrams to the White House; through meetings, demonstrations, resolutions, and the growth of united, organized mass peace movement.

Thus far, only a few progressive trade union leaders have spoken against Roosevelt's speech. The press reports that John L. Lewis and Philip Murray, when questioned, remained silent. It was to be hoped that as men representing 5,000,000 American working-men and women they would speak out against the Administration's attempt to take the people into the imperialist war.

Now indeed is the moment for organized labor to assert its leadership of the people's anti-war movement, together with farmer organizations and other progressive groups.

Contrary to the impression sought by the big newspapers, Labor and the people have the right and duty to speak out more clearly than ever against reaction, war and poverty.

And yet the American people make it quite plain that these editors and radio commentators do not speak for them. The people make it clear that they do not follow the war-mongers. They accept neither the baits nor the threats of the war-makers. The desire for peace is stubborn and firm among the people. The "boom" in war sentiment is synthetic; it comes from the top, not from the people.

The trade unions have a great responsibility in speaking out against plunging America fully into belligerency. The American people, confronted with President Roosevelt's effort to launch the country into the "shooting stage," can best defend themselves by proclaiming: "No convoys! No AEF! Preserve all democratic liberties and rights of labor! Against all attempts to set up a military dictatorship."

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# CONSTANT READER



*Out of the Night Into  
Darkness at Noon With  
Book-of-the-Month Club*

By SENDER GARLIN

THERE'S a story that's going the rounds in New York these days: Louis Fischer's son, a youngster of high school age, was asked if he'd like to go back to the Soviet Union. "Yes, I would," he is reported to have replied, "but my dad wouldn't." He was asked why. "Well, he says Stalin won't take his advice."

Quite an active fraternity is sprouting in protest against this "dictatorial" attitude of Stalin. There's an unemployed Hungarian Journalist named Arthur Koestler who has just written a novel about the Moscow Trials who apparently feels the same way as Fischer. As a matter of fact, in the May issue of the Book-of-the-Month Club News Mr. Fischer recommends Koestler's potboiler, "Darkness At Noon."

Encouraged by the treasurer's report on Valtin's "Out of the Sewer," the Book-of-the-Month Club has selected Koestler's masterpiece as its June selection. Strictly speaking, that's not quite true. Because of the apparent "morbidity" of the Koestler concoction, Literature, Inc., has arranged to provide its customers with a chaser in the form of "Junior Miss," by Sally Benson, described by the press agents of the literary jobbers as a book of "delightful sketches of a little girl in an everyday American family."

If "Darkness At Noon" dealt with any other subject but the Soviet Union, it would be dismissed out of hand by the critics as a bit of journalistic hackwork. But since—like Valtin's lurid yarn—it is a handy weapon in the anti-Soviet campaign it has received the plaudits of the critical clique.

The book is a classic of mediocrity. Its situations are improbable, its characters break, its history is false from start to finish.

Koestler's masterpiece is centered about the arrest of one N. S. Rubashov, described as an "old Bolshevik." The author explains that while "the characters in the book are fictitious, the historical circumstances which determined their actions are real." Thus Koestler cloaks himself in the garb of history (i.e. his distorted version of it) and takes miles of leeway for himself by the simple expedient of calling his anti-Soviet propaganda tract a "novel."

"The night was even worse. Rubashov could not sleep until dawn. Shivers ran over him at regular intervals; his tooth was throbbing."

This is the keynote of "Darkness At Noon." And the toothache never leaves the hapless reader for an instant. Never has a bum tooth been so serviceable in the Art of Literature.

"Rubashov . . . opened his mouth.

"You have no teeth left at all in the left side of your upper jaw," said the doctor, probing with his finger in Rubashov's mouth. Suddenly Rubashov became pale and had to lean against the wall.

"There it is!" said the doctor. "The root of the right eye-tooth is broken off and has remained in the jaw."

For a sample of the "realism" to be found in Koestler's fantastic novel, I offer the following:

"He (Ivanov, an investigating magistrate) took a cigarette out of the case and forced it into Rubashov's mouth without letting go his coat button. 'You're behaving like an infant. Like a romantic infant,' he added. 'Now we are going to concoct a nice little confession and that will be all for today.'"

This Jan Valtin seems to have exercised a great influence upon contemporary Creative Literature. In his "Out of the Sewer" there is continuous talk of "orgies." Louis Fischer in his recently published autobiography refers suggestively to the "unsatisfied women" who came to the Soviet Union as tourists. And Mr. Koestler, not to be outdone, describes the liaison between Rubashov and his secretary, Arlova.

After a description of a rendezvous with Arlova—the details of which are reminiscent of the Valtin school of literature—the author quotes Arlova as saying:

"You will always be able to do what you like with me."

Even on the basis of the author's own description, his leading character emerges as an old counter-revolutionary scoundrel. Yes, he admits having discussed with a Nazi official, the possibility of collaboration with the Trotskyites in consideration for cession of the Ukraine, following a successful overthrow of the Soviet regime. But what of it? remarks the author. The embassy official was "probably" an informer. Besides, it was only "idle" talk!

A reviewer in the New York Times, heaping lavish praise upon this weird novel, says the book should "be read as a primary discourse in political philosophy." More helpful to an understanding of the Moscow Trials and their world-wide significance is a re-reading of the stenographic reports of the proceedings.

Christopher Morley, that entrepreneur of "literary charm," says that Koestler's novel is "required reading" and adds that "it is the kind of novel we have learned to expect from Chekhov or Gorki or Dostoevsky." But if Mr. Morley had read the true history of these Treason Trials he would have known that Gorki whom he supposedly admired was one of the victims of the Trotskyite gang.

If the workers of the Soviet Union had not rid themselves of the traitors celebrated in Koestler's fantastic potboiler they would have suffered the fate of the people of France.

It is the ability of the USSR to defeat all attempts of the enemy—whether, from within or without—that infuriates the bourgeoisie and their agents and explains the glorification by the Press of such "literary" excrements as "Darkness At Noon."

## CONVOYS

By MARY PARKS

Restlessly the sailors sleep;  
Untiring watches scan the deep;  
The lights are out; the engines hum,  
The quick, soft-spoken orders come.  
No lights, no horns, no radio-call—  
The waves in blackness rise and fall;  
The guns stand ready for the spark  
As clustered ships run through the dark.

But deep beneath the sea-wind's howl  
The silent, steel-clad killers prow!—  
They catch the faint propellers' beat  
Like patterning of frightened feet.  
The silver streak that marks the waves  
Dooms the sailors to their graves  
After a hell of steam and heat,  
And stench of smoke and roasted meat.  
The victims of the killer-shark  
Like seaweed drift into the dark.

The clash of empires roars above  
Men's need of pity and of love.  
The world is strangled in the coil  
Of those who own, while those who toil  
Cry out for peace and brotherhood.  
The world can still be fair and good  
When workers drive from lands and seas  
The monstrous empire-tyrannies;  
All workers, join, on every shore—  
There shall be peace forevermore!

# The Greatest Power in the World Is the Soviet Union--Earl Browder

## Huge Economic Gains of Last Decade Terrify the Imperialist Powers

THE GROWING PROSPERITY OF THE SOVIET UNION, by N. Vosnesensky, Workers Library Publishers, N. Y. 10c.

By John Noble

"The year 1941 differs from 1917 in many respects," said Earl Browder on January 13, 1941. "The greatest difference is that today the greatest power in the world is in the Socialist Soviet Union, that it is outside the orbit of the imperialist war and will not participate in it on one or the other side; that it is pursuing a consistent policy for peace for itself and for the whole world."

This is the key to an understanding of the present situation. The knowledge of what is transpiring in the Soviet Union, which would tear away the "anti-fascist" mask from the war and display the struggle in all its imperialist ugliness, is either being kept from the people, or is completely distorted. But if we wish to appreciate fully what lies behind the maneuvering in the Balkans and now in the Near East, the reason for the flight of the "in-sane" Hess to England, for the driving urgency to shooting participation in the war by the Roosevelt administration, for the imprisonment of Earl Browder, for the news that Stalin has become the premier of the U.S.S.R., we must turn to developments in the Soviet Union. And in N. Vosnesensky's report to the recent 18th Conference of the C.P. S. U. lies the answer.

The tone of the Conference was set by an editorial in Pravda: "The Bolshevik Party," it stated, "... always concentrates attention on the as yet unsolved tasks." It was this fact that the capitalist press tried to distort into an indication of the failure of the Soviet Union to fulfill the promise of a wise policy, based on a "simple truth, namely, if you want to be prepared for any 'surprises,' if you do not want our people to be caught unaware, keep your powder dry and do not stint means on the production of aircraft, tanks, armaments, warships and shells."

The first task of the State Plan for 1941 is "to consolidate our economic independence in relation to the capitalist world." But there is more involved in this than mere economic self-sufficiency. The Soviet Union is a socialist country, encircled by a capitalist world. There lies, therefore, a deep significance in Vosnesensky's statement before the Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, that "ensuring the Soviet Union's economic independence in relation to the capitalist world is one of the forms of our struggle against capitalism." Unless the capitalist world can in this period of the deepening of the general crisis of capitalism solve its problems even temporarily at the expense of the Soviet Union, the second imperialist war cannot become anything but a suicide pact for the imperialist powers. Ensuring the Soviet Union's economic independence seals the doom of the imperialists.

**This Is the Answer**

This explains Roosevelt's hysteria in driving America fully into the imperialist war in a last desperate hope of involving the U.S. S. R. This explains the maneuvering in the Balkans and the Near East. This gives us a clue to the real meaning of the flight of Hess to his class brothers in England, his "crankiness" including perhaps still another plan for an anti-Soviet imperialist coalition. This explains the imprisonment of Earl Browder

in order to silence his powerful voice in the face of hostile capitalist encirclement, was selected to guide the policy of the Soviet government. This is the answer of the dictatorship of the proletariat to the machinations of the bourgeoisie. Stalin's wise leadership in the triumph of socialism in the Soviet Union is the strongest guarantee of the continued triumph of socialism against capitalist encirclement.

**MORNING**

WEAF—Vanity Show  
8:45-WARC—Woman's Page of the Air  
9:35-WNYC—Around New York With  
Mabel Halpern

9:45-WJZ—Letters of Tomorrow

WNYC—Masterwork Hour,

Beethoven's Symphony No. 5

WEAF—Radio Drama Program

10:15-WABC—Variety Show

WEAF—Richard Leibert

10:30-WMCA—Food Forum

11:15-WOR—Broadway Club

WEAF—Market Basket

12:00-WNYC—Talk Let the Buyer Beware

12:15-WOR—Salon Concert

12:30-WQXR—Salon Concert

12:45-WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor

14:45-WJZ—Music Box and Ballads

15:00-WMCA—Ida Bailey Allen's

Woman's Hour

15:15-WNYC—Tribute Radio News

WNYC—Tchaikovsky—Bach Concert

WJZ—Vienna Ensemble

WABC—Treat Time

11:15-WOR—Mother Knickerbocker Suggests

11:15-WOR—Woman's Program

WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories



With banners flying and voices raised in song, the Soviet peoples celebrate the tremendous achievements of their Socialist State. An inscription in Russian on the poster reproduced above reads: "Under the Banner of Lenin and Stalin—Forward to New Victories."

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The Bartered Bride" featured on the Golden Horseshoe Program over WQXR at 7 P. M. . . . Emile Reman in song recital over WQXR at 5:15 . . . Ballad for Americans heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC . . . Beethoven's Fifth Symphony heard on the masterwork hour over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. . . . "Great Moments from Great Plays" over WABC at 9 P. M. . . .

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11:30-WJZ—Weird Reward for Listening

11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

WJZ—Andrini Contemplates

12:00-WQXR—Midday Symphony,

Memorial Day Program

WJZ—Automobile Race

WNYC—Autumn Music

12:45-WQXR—Composers Hours, Last

13:15-WMCA—News

13:30-WJZ—Farm and Home

14:15-WNYC—Home

WNYC—Jerry Baker, Songs

WEAF—Consumer's Quiz

14:45-WQXR—Luncheon Concert

WEAF—Brad Reynolds, Tenor

15:15-WNYC—Memorial Day Concert

WEAF—Frankie Masters

WJZ—Through the Book Ends

15:30-WNYC—Sweet Love Songs of Today

14:45-WNYC—Metropolitan Revue

15:15-WNYC—Memorial Day Concert

15:30-WNYC—Memorial Day Concert

16:45-WNYC—Golden Treasury of Music

17:00-WABC—Golden Treasury of Music

17:15-WNYC—Music of the Great Masters

17:30-WMCA—Hillbilly Program

WEAF—Theater and Trio

18:00-WOR—Uncle Don

WNYC—Music and School Settlement

WEAF—Gershwin's Orchestra

WEAF—Concert Orchestra

18:15-WJZ—Sports

WEAF—Sports

WNYC—Sports

WJZ—Sports

WNYC—Sports

## The Pinch Hitter

- 'Death' of Max Schmeling
- Baer's Anti-War Stand

By Bill Newton

The reported death of Max Schmeling while fighting for the Nazis in Crete brought forth some unusual reaction in the press. Not the least of these was the almost universal way in which Max Baer's anti-war comments on Schmeling's death was omitted. Only a few papers printed his smashing indictment of war—representative of the real feelings of most athletes.

### Was Used by Nazis

Schmeling, of course, never was a popular fighter. When he permitted himself to be used by the Nazis, he became the object of hatred of many fight fans. All along, Max claimed that he really was not "interested" in politics—and this may possibly have been true. But his typical Nazi chauvinist statements about Joe Louis before their second fight, his identification with the fascists, all served to make Louis' victory a real blow at Hitlerism.

Schmeling never seemed to be more than a tool of the Nazis. After his surprising win over Louis in 1936, in their first fight, the Nazis proclaimed him a great hero—a symbol of "Aryan" supremacy. When Louis completely defeated Schmeling in 1938, the Nazis lost much of their interest in Max. He became just another parachute soldier to the German fascists—albeit a much publicized one. And Schmeling thus ended, according to reports, a corpse in Crete—victim alike of German and British imperialism. Perhaps that's the final ironic note to the whole tale. Max Baer drew the correct conclusion.

Baer's statement, incidentally, and those of other figures in fight row shows that there's no jingoism among boxers—who don't often forget their working class or farm backgrounds. True, some commentaries tried to make capital on Schmeling's death either in the interests of British-American imperialism, or of appeasement. But Baer's cut-throat against war unquestionably is the main thought in the heads of most boxers.

True, they'd rather do their fighting in the ring—grimy racket that it is—than on imperialist battlefields.

### The First Louis Fight

Schmeling, by the way, is remembered as the only professional fighter who ever kayoed, or for that matter, defeated the great Joe Louis.

Joe was only 22 at the time. The veteran ex-champion Schmeling, a tough, shrewd ringman with a good right-hand punch, caught Joe in 1936 before he had ironed out what was to Schmeling a glaring weakness: a faulty left guard. For 12 rounds the "washed-up" Schmeling parked terrific rights on young Joe's jaw. For 12 rounds Louis—who "couldn't take it"—kept coming back. Finally, he was knocked down for good.

That bout was a great lesson to Joe. He perfected his style, learned never to underestimate a foe—and when he fought his "Aryan" opponent the second time . . . well, Schmeling never knew what hit him. Neither did the Nazis. That bout re-emphasized Louis' greatness . . . and he hasn't yet stopped. And unless Joe also is dragged into the imperialist war—he'll probably just keep on rolling along.

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Workers are \$25 per line (8 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

**DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. Sunday at 5 P.M. Friday.

**TONIGHT**

MORNING DAY DANCE and Entertainment. Cool refreshing atmosphere. Lots of fun. Sun. 26th. Forum Club, 52 E. 19th St. 8:30 P.M.

AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS, I.W.O. Magdalen Orchestra. "Finne in Amerika" at Shubert Theatre. "Finnie in Amerika" at Finnish Federation Concert. Finnish Hall, 12th & 44th Sts., 8:30 P.M. Adm. 50¢. Information U.S.A. 4480.

**COMING**

MARXIST ANALYSIS OF the week's news, by Joseph North, editor New Masses.

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## RESORT GUIDE

STUDIO BUNGALOW apartment rooms, house, furnished, modern surroundings, acres, lawns, badminton, ping-pong, basketball, bathing nearby, reasonable, 2½ miles West Shore R.R., Richman Farm, West Nyack, N.Y. Telephone: Honeust 2-1377.

## Reese, Marion

Because of a crowded page, the position-by-position comparison of the Dodgers and Cardinals is being omitted today.

Tomorrow: shortstop Reese and Marion.

# Sports

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1941

## 'I Hate War, Killing,' Says Baer of Schmeling 'Death'

### Schmeling Reported Alive

#### BULLETIN

BERLIN, Friday, May 30 (UPI).—Authorized German sources said today that Max Schmeling, former world's heavyweight champion reported by the British as having been killed in Crete, is

alive.

Schmeling has not been wounded, and his condition is not serious, the Nazis said.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 29 (UP).—Maxie Baer, knockout victim over Max Schmeling, said last night he was "awfully sorry" to learn of the death of the German prizefighter.

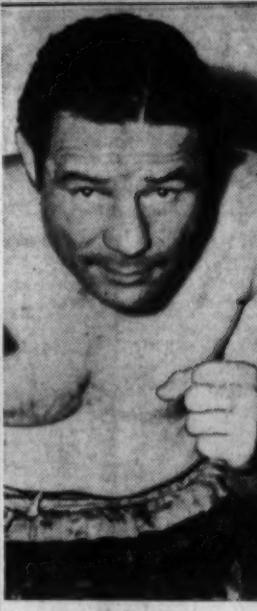
Baer, informed of the death of his one-time opponent, exploded with "I hate war and

killing!"

"We were good friends, even though I knocked him out once," Baer said.

"I hate war and fighting—I mean fighting to kill. I think Schmeling did too. He probably didn't want to fight but Hitler made him do it."

"His death is a pitiful example of what happens when men bring war to the world. In my racket we can fight and still be friends, but not in war."



MAX BAER

## McGee, Melton Face Wyatt, Hamlin Today

Memorial Day Twinbill at Polo Grounds to Draw Heavy Crowd—Dodgers Face Real Test Against Terrymen, Then Cards

The batters will be Whit Wyatt and Luke Hamlin for the Dodgers, and Bill McGee and Cliff Melton for the Giants today in the Memorial Day doubleheader at the Polo Grounds. And if you want to get in, you'd better come early.

This is the twin bill New York fans have been awaiting to get a real lineup on the two-local National League clubs, both of whom have been steaming along lately.

Both clubs begin a home stand after a single game on Saturday—and it's then that the real test, especially for the Dodgers, who nourish first-place ambitions, will take place.

All the questions that have been pending recently while the Dodgers took it out on the Phillies will come up for settlement during the next five days.

It is during that period that the Durocherites will have to prove that the recent resurgence against the Phils, after dropping six straight out West, was the real thing and not merely due to the caliber of their alleged foes.

Out West, the Dodgers staggered badly under the strain of their early-season pace. Hitting faded off, and pitching was a whisper. But there have been signs of a comeback against Philadelphia. True, Doc Prothro's lads were generous in aiding the Dodgers to win the first three games in the series. But Brooklyn batting, sparked by Pete Reiser, Dolf Camilli, and Pee Wee Reese, did perk up. And the hurlers, led by Kirby Higbe and Hugh Casey, again began to look impressive.

Was it the real McCoy? Probably—because the Dodgers are too good a club to stay down permanently. But they're going to have to prove it—against the peppery Terrymen, and then in an ensuing three-game series with the red-hot Cardinals.

Boasting a ten-game winning streak after yesterday's contest, the Cards will open in Ebbets Field Sunday for a three-day stand. That series will reveal a great deal. Brooklyn has more than held its own thus far with St. Louis. With the Cards batting attack looking most impressive lately, however, Dodger pitching really will be put to the test.

The Dodgers took their fifth straight from the Phils Wednesday night, 6-5, in 12 innings. Camilli and Walker homered. Pete Reiser broke up the game with a double.

#### Scales to Play

George Scales, whose hitting led the Baltimore Elite Giants to the Ruppert Cup championship last year, will play third base for the Elites Friday when they tackle the New York Cuban Stars in a Memorial Day twin bill at Yankee Stadium . . . Scales, who socked .480 in the 1940 series, is one of the many Negro stars who should be in the major leagues.

#### Baseball Chatter

Mickey Welch, famous old pitcher of the New York Giants in the 1930's, is seriously ill in Nashua, N.H. of a stroke . . . The Red Sox team is owned by a millionaire, but it counts old ball before batting practice ends . . . One reason why George McQuinn has not been traded to the Yankees is that he is a fragile fellow who is out of the line-up a great deal.

## MR. BRANNICK SEES FLAG FOR GIANTS

### Well... Anyway, They'll Finish Ahead of Dodgers

#### By Scorer

For many more years than he will admit, Edward Alloysius Brannick has been the spirit of the Giants. In his office over the Polo Grounds clubhouse, Eddie is surrounded by mementoes of the great John McGraw. Downstairs in another office, the Colonel, William Terry of Memphis, sits and ponders.

And the Dodgers took their fifth straight from the Phils Wednesday night, 6-5, in 12 innings. Camilli and Walker homered. Pete Reiser broke up the game with a double.

Thus far the Giants have been the grand surprise of the National League season. Here it is, Memorial Day, and Los Gigantes, as the Cubans call them, are in third place, 4½ games behind the Dodgers, 7 games behind the dashing Cards.

You can credit the rise of the Giants to several factors. Chiefly Billy Jurges, if you want my opinion. They say that Billy's dizzy spells following his beaning by Bucky Walters last summer were, after a few weeks, mainly psychological. He visited the Mayo Brothers' clinic in Rochester, Minn., took some medicine and presto—hit like a fiend and to look impressive.

Was it the real McCoy? Probably—because the Dodgers are too good a club to stay down permanently. But they're going to have to prove it—against the peppery Terrymen, and then in an ensuing three-game series with the red-hot Cardinals.

Boasting a ten-game winning

streak after yesterday's contest, the Cards will open in Ebbets Field Sunday for a three-day stand. That series will reveal a great deal. Brooklyn has more than held its own thus far with St. Louis. With the Cards batting attack looking most impressive lately, however, Dodger pitching really will be put to the test.

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## Ott, Hartnett Slug as Giants Rip Braves, 9-2

Mel Clouts No. 11, Gabby Gets Four Hits and Bats in as Many Runs as Carpenter Sets Down Boston on 5 Hits

Heavy hitting by two tested veterans, Mel Ott and Gabby Hartnett, and slick pitching by rookie Bob Carpenter enabled the Giants to easily overcome the Braves, 9-2, at the Polo Grounds yesterday before 3,825 fans.

Ott and Hartnett both slammed home runs—the elev-

enth for Master Melvin and the first for Gabby—as the Braves suffered their seventh straight setback. All told, the round Giant catcher-coach pounced four hits and socked in four tallies. Ott smote a pair of doubles in addition to his circuit clout.

Young Carpenter gave up five hits—four in the first inning—in furnishing the Giants with still another well-pitched game. Meanwhile, his mate rapped Al Poedel, Joe Sullivan and Frank LaManna thirteen times.

**HASSETT ERRS**

After the Braves had taken a two-run lead in the first, the Giants came back with three in the half on Hassett's failure to touch first on Rucker's infield bounder, and homers to right by Ott and Hartnett.

Rucker's double scored Jurges, who had singled in the second, and out went Poedel. Joe Sullivan departed in